carried out any survey to find out the number of persons owning more than 100 acres of land in violation of ceiling laws as on 31-3-89. Land being a State subject, the initiative for collecting such information rests with States. There is no information however so far about such a survey having been carried out by States.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) Even without such surveys, legal provisions and administrative arrangements exist in States for distribution of land already declared surplus and taken possessions.

Public Sector Services in the purview of Consumer Protection Act

1309. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether public sector services like water, electricity and telephones come within the purview of the Consumer Protection Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c) The Consumer Protection Act, 1986, covers, unless specifically exempted, all services as defined in the Act, including those made available by the public sector.

Revision of Jawahar Lal Nehru Rozgar Yojna

1310. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had revised Jawahar Lal Nehru Rozgar Yojna to provide maximum relief to poor States; and

(b) if so, the details of the decisions taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI) : (a) and (b) A decision has been taken to merge National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) and Jawaharlal Nehru Rozgar Yojna, announced by the Finance Minister in his Budget speech for the year 1989-90 into one single Employment Programme known as Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY). The main features of the new programme are as under:—

(i) The expenditure on the programme will be met between the Centre and the States on 80:20 sharing basis.

(ii) The allocation of resources to the States will be made entirely on the criteria of incidence of poverty.

(iii) The resources allocated to the States will be distributed to the districts on the basis of percentage of agricultural Workers to the main workers, percentage of SC/ST population to the total rural population and the inverse of agricultural productivity in the weights of 20:60:20 respectively

(iv) The Central assistance under the programme will be released direct to the Districts.

(v) Not less than 80 percent of the District allocation will be di ributed to the Panchayat on the basis of their population.

(vi) The plan of works will be finalised at the Gram Panchayat Level after technical clearance by the Panchayat Samitis.